

EDMONTON DAILY BULLETIN

DAILY—Delivered in the City, \$4 per year; by mail, \$5 per year; delivered through city post office, \$6 per year.

SEMI-WEEKLY—Subscription, one year, \$2; subscriptions in the United States, \$2; delivered through city post office, \$2 per year. All subscriptions sent by mail.

BULLETIN CO., LTD.,
DUNCAN MARSHALL,
Manager.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1908.

THE DISCREDITED PROPHETS.

In blocking the business of Parliament the Opposition admits the necessity of resorting to drastic means to prevent the results of Government policy from coming strongly into contrast with the results of Conservative administration, and with the pronouncements of such of the Opposition gentlemen as have essayed to assume the mantle of the prophet.

The results of the policy of the Government compared unfavorably with the results of the policy of the former Administration, or if they fulfilled in any degree or manner the forebodings of the gentlemen who presented the seats to the last of the Opposition, it is only to be expected that they would be piling up the accusations against them, because fully half or preventing public attention fixing itself upon them. If such were the case the interest and the whole interest of the Opposition would be summed up in facilitating the discrediting of the B.C. Government in getting the results of the Government's policy before the people. It is simply because such comparisons are damaging to themselves that they avoid them. If the comparison was in their favor they would insist faithfully on its continuation of results. The comparison being against them, they insist faithfully on avoiding the comparison.

Never was it more necessary from the Opposition standpoint to obscure the real standard of judgment than at present, when the results of the practically worthless from a financial stringency that has played havoc among the industrial concerns of the most highly protected countries in the world, and which provided in ample measure the adverse conditions which have been the causes have already disclosed what the failure of the Government's policy. For years we have been told that prosperity under the Liberal policy was an ephemeral thing which would fade at the first breath of unfavorable conditions. The first breath conditions came, but the blue rain prophecies were not fulfilled. They money market tightened down, but the factors went on running, the wholesale houses went on selling goods, public confidence was unshaken, no sympathy, no alarm, no apprehension, and commercial stagnation was never imminent. For some reason the prophecies failed of fulfillment.

To the Opposition this must be very disappointing. How disappointing we may judge from their strenuous efforts to keep the public from the note of it. If the electors should measure the results of the recent stringency with the effects of the depression which came upon the country during the reign of the former Government, and should reflect on the case in which the commercial and industrial interests have outstripped the present storm as compared to the weeks which occurred in the former tempest, the prospects would be discrediting beyond hope. The people have not forgotten the prophecies, but to keep them from knowing more of it. Unless, therefore, they can be kept from reflecting on the disasters which filled the columns of the newspapers in those dark days, and from comparing those with the minor troubles brought to us by the minor slights of the Opposition, the electors would stand revealed as impotent and would hope in vain to muster even their present attenuated ranks in the next Parliament of Canada.

This is one of the reasons why the time of Parliament is diverted from the consideration of the policy in their bearing on the general commercial and industrial conditions of the country, to anything and everything that may keep the electors thinking about something else than the time question of efficiency. Things have not paused to suit the calculations of our Opposition friends, therefore they undertake to hoodwink the people into forgetting the false prophecies and putting the masked prophets into power.

The hope is vain. The electors of Canada are not so blind that they cannot detect a movement intended to divert their attention from the public questions of real consequence. One of these questions is what Canada has to do with the world, compensation damage a financial storm that strewed the high-protected countries with the wrecks of commercial and industrial establishments. If the poli-

cy of the Government has not made property it at least has not stopped the vitality of the nation.

SHOP-LIVED PAVEMENT AND LONG-TERM VENDETTA.

The Montreal Witness relates a chapter of Montreal civic history containing a form of reflection. Mental pavements appear to have worn out more quickly than the debts incurred in building them, and the Province has been constrained in practice to let the debts go unpaid for this purpose. The reason for this is to pave with materials that will last as long as the debentures.

The Witness says:

"There was an enormous cloud of debt hanging over the city, in days gone by, and nothing was done for street paving. The street paving, so far, is a permanent improvement. The loans certainly were permanent; the pavements certainly was not, and has had to be renewed about every seven years, after being in an improved condition for a short time. It was simply a way of burdening our revenue with debts for which we have nothing to show. The legislature has forbidden the paving of streets out of borrowed money. It is this whole scheme which the Premier was so fond of, and now attempting to get annulled by the thorough going of an amendment to the charter for which it is said the Premier has promised to grant exceptional facilities. The Premier has not, however, promised to do this, and we shall be surprised if he does. It seems to be imagined by our mayors and by our aldermen that the burdening of the people is nothing to us, and that we are just so much the better off by shouldering our burdens upon the shoulders of others. We could do much better.

Our view could be mistaken. A public debt is a mortgage from the moment it is incurred, and a mortgage reduces ownership in a property for the amount of it. In incurring debt, we are simply reducing the amount of all the property in the city over which the debt hangs. If we buy a park with borrowed money we have the park, and it will increase in value besides giving service in the future. But if we stand by and keep our nests, with it we are squandering our resources."

ANOTHER TORY "POLICY" GONE.

The following despatch came over the wires from Winnipeg on March 4:

"At the opening of the Winnipeg assizes yesterday the attorney-general through his deputy entered a stay of proceedings in the cases against A. Agote, J. G. Jenkins and Lawrence, the three remaining defence attorneys, and R. E. A. Leach. All indictments against these parties were withdrawn. This marks the termination of these cases which have been before the Manitoba courts for the past three years.

"It is to be regretted that the Journal and other Tory papers which have been hounding these men for three years in a city because they were blackguards, to find the Tory Attorney-General of Manitoba withdrawing the cases, reflected the case in which the commercial and industrial interests have outstripped the present storm as compared to the weeks which occurred in the former tempest, the prospects would be discrediting beyond hope. The people have not forgotten the prophecies, but to keep them from knowing more of it. Unless, therefore, they can be kept from reflecting on the disasters which filled the columns of the newspapers in those dark days, and from comparing those with the minor troubles brought to us by the minor slights of the Opposition, the electors would stand revealed as impotent and would hope in vain to muster even their present attenuated ranks in the next Parliament of Canada.

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THE FAIR FAIR.

The suggestion for a Central Alberta fair fall under the auspices of the Twin Cities has met with very general and very warm approval. The project may now be classed as a success, notwithstanding the somewhat uneventful announcement that has been made by the government regarding it. Should it be determined to proceed with the enterprise it will be the definite desire of the state of affairs at the door of its opponents.

Mr. Agote does not really accept the conclusion of the government that the fair will be a failure.

He is of the opinion that the

country is well prepared for a fair, and that the country can produce alone is good enough, because what is exhibited will be taken to be the best that can be produced. The twin cities of

is profitably grown from our soil; for the display will be taken to show whether it does so or not. That we can produce the standard varieties of grain and vegetables in abundance and of even quality is established, and when we have to prove that we are not limited to the coarser grains and the harder vegetables, but that we can produce anything and every thing that grows from the soil in the temperate zone.

On the other hand, it cannot be denied even in Alberta without some thought and preparation. Varieties are our products, they are not varied as they might be; and good the samples commonly available, better might be secured by special attention to soil and climate, and the growing season during the year.

The political rally now strong in the people of Alberta, and if they are assured of an opportunity to show the world what the soil can do, they may be relied upon to do their part. These bands of people, however, are not to be trifled with by a haphazard drive, could, would willingly go to consider able trouble to produce creditable exhibits if they were certain of an opportunity to display where these would rest in in their proposed venture to give them this opportunity is now, while the season's operations are being planned and before the crop have been sown.

THE DEBT AND THE FINANCES.

THE HERALD—On April 2, Hon. George E. Foster will speak on the financial condition of the country and the financial situation generally.

The foreign press is from the list of documents sent to the addressed to him before young Conservatives in the city of London, England, on the 1st of March. It will be conceded that there was nothing to stir the curiosity of the addressee in the title of Mr. Foster's address that is to say, it is pertinent and reasonably well informed. He might be justly suspected of having made up his mind about the subject in advance to his disengagement or to withdraw his disengagement. The only satisfaction is that the address is of no value to the government.

The chief tactic of the opposition with uncomon patience, greater pertinacity and more skill than the government.

The foreign press was more ripe when the course which was rendering parliament responsible for the waste of the public money should be checked.

It has at last shown its intent to be held in the pigeon hole of the Bennett and Sprude type, and Mr. Bennett is the man to show that parliament has means of protecting itself from the attacks of the opposition. The foreign press is from the list of documents sent to him before young Conservatives in the city of London, England, on the 1st of March.

It turns out that the net debt of the Dominion is now, or was, on March 1st, \$26,671,359. It turns out, also, that on Jan. 30, 1906, it was \$25,250,000, and that the net debt of the Dominion, in the ten years and nine months since Mr. Foster's ministering, is \$2,421,359. It turns out that the net debt in 1896, from \$225,497,432, the

point might be made of the fact that in the first two years of Liberal rule, there was a great chance to do much brushing, it had grown to about \$300,000 more than it was in 1896.

Next, still out of curiosity, we look back to the period from 1880 to 1900. It turns out that the net debt of the Dominion, in the ten years and nine months since Mr. Foster's ministering, was the net debt was increased by the respective total of \$30,538,255, the net debt in 1896, from \$225,497,432, the

point might be made of the fact that

there was not the end of the business.

Mr. Fielding was adding millions

to the debt, but he and his colleagues

in the government had no

idea of what was to be done.

Now the gentleman who had

admitted that there is no foundation

for the charge that he spent

so much on the public service.

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AROUND THE CITY

LOCALS

PERSONAL.

It is probable that the charge of obtaining money under false pretences will be settled out of court. Halliday will be settled out of court.

Over one hundred and sixty men are now at work on the city sewer construction in the city and the city north of the railway track.

The annual meeting of the Life Assurance Association of Canada will be held in the city next Monday. At the close of the deliberations a banquet will be given.

A meeting of the members of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the association room this evening at 8 p.m. Mr. McDonald will address the boys on "Travels in Palestine."

A simple desk phone, such as the Strowger Automatic Telephone Co. are about to install in Edmonton, is on view in the window of the Northwest Electric Co. for the attention of general attention.

The oratorio "Samson," which was singing every evening in the Presbyterian Church, will be repeated next Thursday evening in the Hall. It will be conducted by Mr. Wilson, taken by Mr. Howard Stuchbury and Miss Alice Pinckerton.

A number of men and girls, who were married last year in Innsbruck, have returned from a honeymoon trip to Banff and are spending a few days in the city. They are preparing to take up their residence in St. Albert. Mr. Leizman has arranged in the general store in Peck's that they will be.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Harvey goes south to Red Deer on Monday to preside at the trial of the Alberta Supreme court, which opens there on Tuesday, March 10th. The argument in the case of the Alberta Mechanics' lien act will be deferred until his return from Red Deer.

An action has been filed at the Mounted Police barracks against W. H. Short by Herman Edwards, charging him with slandering. The case is to be heard in the Supreme Court over a term on the property of Edwards' Park, at the Hammar estate, Edwards and Short are to meet on the charges but the latter removed both the lumber and cauves.

The new telephone exchange, halfway on First street, has arrived and the work of installing it will be started at once. It is to be expected that it is possible some difficulty will be experienced in placing it. If things go as expected it will be put into order inside of a month or five weeks.

The regular monthly meeting of the Edmonton Board of Trade will be held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday, March 10th, at 4 p.m.

Evangelist McHardy concluded his tour in Grace Methodist Church last evening, leaving for Lacombe tomorrow morning. He will be followed by the evangelistic services on Sunday.

Rev. E. E. Marshall, pastor of Mount Royal Methodist, is to be a guest at McHardy's last service.

Rev. E. E. McHardy, who has been to Edmonton, has had a widespread effect. Many who have been in contact with him and who are under the influence of Mr. McHardy have now

been freed from his influence.

CASES FOR MONDAY.

The first hearing of the case against G. Gilliland, of Strathcona, charged with swindling, will be held at the police station on Monday morning.

Swindling mail will come at the Mounted Police barracks on Monday morning and the trial will be deferred until charged with fraud, will be continued in the afternoon.

KINDERGARTEN RECITAL.

Invitations have been issued for a musical to be given at Alberta Industrial School on Saturday, March 7, at three o'clock. The musical will be a class of Mrs. Pugh. The programme will consist of songs which cultivate musical taste, to train the ear to hear music, sight reading exercises to train the eye, and games, rhythmic exercises to develop sense of rhythmic motion and piano work.

REMODELING OFFICES.

The general offices upstairs in the city hall are being remodeled in order to accommodate the new city auditor. E. L. Richardson, who arrives here next week from Toronto, will be occupied by the auditor. Mr. McMillan is having a new seat and desk made to fit the room occupied by the waterworks department, fitted up. New wickets and counter are being made to fit the room for the transaction of civic business.

The recent changes made the different offices more modern and accommodate a large amount of greater accommodation.

FAREWELL MEETING.

Last night brought the evangelistic campaign, which has been conducted by Robt. McHardy to a close. The meetings were well attended and well received.

The Rev. Messrs. E. E. Marshall, B.A., A. Seelye, J. Johnson, and Mr. J. L. McHardy, each addressed the meeting in turn, and spoke of the good work accomplished by Evangelist McHardy, whilst in Edmonton. The hearings they had personally received through his work with them. It was great to hear the many testimonies of operation that there has been between the Baptists and Methodists in this great meeting.

Mr. McHardy, in his address, addressed the meeting. He bade me remarks on the following words, taken from the New Testament, "The harvest is past, the summer is ended and you are not saved." About forty thousand people attended the meetings, every third person was over twenty-one years of age. Mr. McHardy came home an evangelistic campaign in Lacombe on Sunday.

A DEBT CASE.

ZANGWILL DECRIES
FORCE AS ARGUMENT

Mr. Martin Murphy, of Saskatoon, is the plaintiff in the St. James case. Mr. Wilson is confirming the hearing by a second cold.

J. Fleshman, drummer from Vancouver, is a guest at the Alberta Hotel, in the city staying at the Castle.

J. I. Campbell, of the Herald Printing Co., Calgary, is a guest at the Castle.

W. Campbell, of the C. P. R. service in Calgary, is in the city, a guest at the Castle.

D. McKinnon, inspector of public works at Calgary, is a guest at the Windsor.

W. G. Green, St. Paul, is in the city to look into real estate, and is staying at the Castle.

G. McDonald and F. Anderson, of the Canadian Pacific, are staying at the King Edward.

T. P. Bowen, Hamilton, representative of the B. F. Goodrich Milling Co., is a guest at the Alberta.

A. T. Brick, M.P.P. for Peace River, left the city yesterday for his home at the Peace River Inn.

A. M. Brown, manager of the Stony Plain branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is a guest at the King Edward.

F. C. Peck, manager of the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Co., Brandon, is a guest at the King Edward.

A. E. G. Bigger and H. G. O'Connor, of the Alberta Fire Protection Co., are here for the prosecution.

The charge laid against Mr. Peck was that he was guilty of perjury in giving evidence in the case of the King Edward.

In arguing the case, Mr. Bigger emphasized the fact that the prosecution was the result of the perjury of the part of the defendant to commit a crime.

On the contrary there was no evidence to show that Mr. Peck had lied in his oath.

Mr. Peck, however, maintained that it does not occur to him that his mass of evidence is without a single representative of the King Edward.

"For the ultimate dependence of society," he said, "is upon the truth, and the following drives me to my mutual agreement, on this subject, with the King Edward."

He said that he had no objection to the King Edward's contention that he had lied in his oath.

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